

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, August 8.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .01.
Temperature, Max. 81; Min. 71. Weather, fair.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.05c. Per Ton, \$81.00.
88 Analysis Beets, 10s, 10½d. Per Ton, \$85.80.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

VOL. L, NO. 8424.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STRIKERS ARE READY FOR WORK

Exodus of Japanese to Plantations Is General.

No more soup kitchens, no more free lodgings, no more free automobile rides for the leaders, no more holidays, no more headquarters with big piles of rice to show how the rank and file sympathize; Aiea street is almost deserted. Yesterday marked a general exodus of former strikers from Honolulu for the plantations, on which they expect to resume work again this morning.

The big open air restaurant on Aiea lane has dwindled to a mere soup kitchen for the few remaining men and women who may not be able to return to work immediately. The offices of the Higher Wage Association are lonely, and the cocky air which pervaded them for weeks has gone. A sickly smile only may be seen upon the lips of the leaders of the movement.

On every train which left the Honolulu depot yesterday squads of strikers left for Aiea and Waipahu. Some carried new trunks with them, but most had their belongings made up in cloth holders.

It is understood that the letter of intimidation sent by a Japanese to Judge De Bolt was signed "Makino's Friends." Letters which have been found in Mori's possession show that he was in close connection with the Higher Wage Association and the leaders thereof before the attempted assassination of Editor Sheba.

Now comes the readjustment of the strikebreaker problem, for it will be a problem in some respects. That the numbers of strikebreakers will become less day by day, is certain, but whether many of them will be retained upon the plantations in duties in which they have shown aptitude, remains to be seen. It is believed that the places of many Japanese will be filled by the men who have stood in the breach and helped the planters to win their fight against the strike leaders. Many of the strikebreakers have shown themselves capable of filling responsible positions.

The strike began about three months ago and strikebreakers wages alone amounted to about \$3500 daily, exclusive of Sundays. In round figures this amounted to \$18,000 per week. In addition to this the planters had to pay for the transportation of this army of men to and from the plantations daily, increasing the cost materially. For twelve weeks at \$18,000 per week, or \$20,000 say, the strikebreakers wages alone have totaled nearly a half million dollars. This money paid in cash in daily instalments, has gone

HURLEY WAS IN A BIG HURRY

Chief Leal Took Him Off the Steamer Siberia Under Arrest.

Chief of Detectives Leal boarded the Pacific Mail steamship Siberia yesterday morning and located one John Hurley, a hawke, who is charged by a Hawaiian working at Pualoa with the dredging company, with having purloined about \$300 cash from his quarters. Hurley was apparently somewhat intoxicated when arrested. On his person was found a steamship ticket to San Francisco and \$10 cash.

Hurley is said to have gone to work for the dredging company a short time ago when he was "broke." Shortly afterward the Hawaiian was robbed and Hurley left the camp. Suspicion fastened upon him and it was learned that since he returned to Honolulu from Pualoa he had lived high and trod the grimy path.

DOWNIE OF AEON FAME IS HERE

Christmas Island Disaster Did Not Deprive Master of Command.

Captain Downie of the British S. S. Century, now in port, was the commander of the ill-fated British S. S. Aeon, which went ashore on Christmas Island several months ago. The Century and Aeon were sister ships, and handsome vessels of their class. The only officers of the Aeon transferred to the Century when the latter vessel was placed on the Aeon's run between San Francisco and Australia were Captain Downie and the first officer.

The Aeon went on the rocky outline of Christmas Island during a storm, while en route from San Francisco to the South Seas. Aboard were several officers of the United States Navy and their families, who were to be dropped off at Pago Pago, Samoa. The officers, passengers and crew managed to get much of the cargo off the vessel and prepare camps ashore. They lived well under the iron discipline of Captain Downie. A rescue was effected through a boat's crew being sent away for help. The boat, after passing through strenuous trials, reached a populated island, and soon the cables had the story of the disaster.

Some Honoluluans, acting in conjunction with Australian residents, bought the wreck and sent a steamer after the wrecked parts, but when they arrived they found nothing. An expedition was sent from Honolulu in the schooner Concord, with Eben Low, now known as the "Pirate Kid," in command. It was thought they would look over the wreck and see whether it was worth taking away from the lonely islet. The Concord returned with several thousand coconuts and a bursted harpoon gun, found on the island.

INFORMATION FOR CONGRESSMEN SENT

One hundred copies of the souvenir of the last Congressional visit and fifty copies of Governor Frear's last report to the Secretary of the Interior were forwarded to the mainland on the Siberia yesterday. These data are for the information of the Congressmen who will come here in response to the invitation extended by the last Legislature. It is the intention to provide the lawmakers with every facility for familiarizing themselves with Hawaiian conditions on their way here.

LOUIS TOUSSAINT'S RIBS ARE BROKEN

Louis Toussaint, superintendent of the Kalihi slaughter house, met with an accident on Friday evening while engaged in running cattle through a chute. He was caught between some of the cattle and the side of the chute and at least three ribs were crushed. Despite his injuries, he remained at the slaughter station all night and only the next morning did he consent to be removed to the hospital. He will be laid up for some time.

POLICE OFFICER GIVEN AN IMPOSING FUNERAL

The funeral of George Namokueha, a member of the Honolulu police department, who died Friday, took place yesterday afternoon. It was an imposing cortege with many Hawaiian societies in attendance, that marched from the undertaking parlors to the grave in the Kaimakapili churchyard. Among the societies were the Hui Oiwai, and the woman's auxiliary of the Oiwai, the Hui Kuokoa, the Poolas and the Poola wahines. Beside the regular pall bearers there was an escort of foot police. The funeral procession was preceded by the Hawaiian band. Namokueha was formerly a stevedore, and had also been employed by the government in the road department.

ANOTHER KAMAAINA DEAD.

Mrs. Rosa Clara Silva, widow of Manuel Ignacio Silva, sister of Mr. Dutra, and mother-in-law of L. R. Medeiros, died at 1:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a protracted illness of nine months.

CONSERVATION URGED BY EXPERT

Federal Hydrographer Points Out Need for Work.

Hawaii offers some new problems to the hydrographer whose work has been confined to the mainland of the United States, and every day spent here contributes its surprises. This has been the experience of United States Hydrographers Leighton and Mendenhall during the week that they have spent in the field since landing here. They have found obstacles to be overcome in the conservation of water that would be considered absolutely insuperable anywhere else than in Hawaii, yet they have seen that these obstacles are conquered and must be conquered if the earth is to yield her dividends.

Although it is only a few days since they arrived here and they have had opportunity for but a limited examination and investigation of this one island, they have already, according to Chief Hydrographer Leighton, discovered that Hawaii needs and must have conservation of her waters, that such conservation, although enormously expensive as compared with similar work on the mainland, is immensely profitable.

During the past week the two experts have been riding and tramping through the valleys and along the mountains of Oahu, in order to get a general idea of the situation before going into more detailed work. Next Tuesday they will leave for Maui, where they will make a similar investigation, and they will then return to Honolulu and on August 15 will go to Kauai. Later on Hawaii will be visited.

Mr. Leighton expresses himself as greatly impressed with the extent of the engineering operations that have been undertaken here to obtain water for sugar cane cultivation. Yesterday morning he gave a brief summary of what he has been able to determine from his observations thus far, and an outline of the work that will be necessary to carry to a conclusion the investigations begun by himself and Mr. Mendenhall during the past week.

"To one who has confined his work to the mainland of the United States," said Mr. Leighton, "the establishment of a hydrographic service in these islands, at least in so far as the surface waters are concerned, is practically a new problem. On the mainland we have what are considered rivers of rapid and extreme fluctuation of flow, but they are exceptional in occurrence. Here such streams are general. Moreover, on the mainland our work has not advanced sufficiently to give us very much experience with streams of rapid fluctuation. We have been obliged to confine the work largely to those rivers which are fairly uniform in stage. For example, it is as a rule necessary to ascertain the stage of rivers only twice a day and in many instances only once, while here a practically constant record is necessary. Now, while we will in time work up to an intensive study of our flashy streams on the mainland, such a development would be the result

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JEWS PLAN TO OBSERVE FEAST

Meeting Is Called to Arrange for Observing Day of Atonement.

Owing to lack of a quorum, the meeting of local Hebrews, called for yesterday afternoon, to arrange for appropriate religious services in September, was indefinitely postponed, although Lionel Matthews, who was one of those who arranged for the session, was empowered by those present to make whatever arrangements he could and report at another meeting, to be held shortly. In September there will be two holidays, the Jewish New Year falling on September 15 and the Day of Atonement on the 24th. Just who will conduct the services is not known. There is no authorized person here to conduct such ceremonies, and that duty will fall upon the shoulders of one of the Jewish community. Lionel Matthews may direct the services, assisted by at least two others. The question of a hall in which to hold the services is yet to be considered.

KAHA HANDLES THE DICE AGAIN

Crap Game in the Fumigating Chamber on Channel Wharf.

When the campaign was on last year, and the Republican convention was in full swing, the party was rent from top to bottom by the dispute as to whether or not George Kaea, who had been selected by the Fifth District, was to be allowed to run for the Legislature. The selection made, by the way, when most of the conventioners were asleep in the early hours of an all night session. The charge against Kaea was that he was a crap shooter and a professional gambler. Kaea was finally removed from the ticket, although he protested that he had reformed and was doing no more gambling. His name had appeared frequently on the police station blotter, generally for "7-11."

Yesterday afternoon Kaea took part in a crap game on the Channel wharf. The players had opened the heavy door leading into one of the fumigating chambers, and there, on the dusty floor, rolled the bones to their heart's delight, secure in the thought that police officers could not very well interfere with them in that secluded spot. Kaea appeared to be the leader in the movement. A special officer did appear on the scene however, just as Kaea was in the act of leaning over to throw the dice, after depositing a half dollar in the space around which the players squatted.

Kaea hates to face the police court judge for he knows that he will be given a stiff sentence. The police know that Kaea generally forfeits his bail and for that reason he is compelled to put up \$25. His "reform" did not last very long.

HAWAII SOON CENTER OF VOLCANIC STUDY

"R. A. Daly, the assistant to Prof. Jaggard of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who will organize the volcanic observatory on Kilauea, is very enthusiastic over his work," said R. K. Bonine Saturday. Bonine returned from Hawaii on the Mauna Kea, and while at the volcano had an extended conversation with Daly.

"Mr. Daly is taking great interest in the work," continued the speaker, "and believes that, with the observatory completed, Hawaii will become the world's distributing center of volcanic lore. He is certainly a man well fitted to carry on the work outlined by Prof. Jaggard, for in addition to his enthusiasm, he has his full share of energy." Bonine states that the lava in the pit has fallen to a considerably lower elevation than he found it on his last trip, and also says that the pit is filled with sulphur smoke. Nevertheless visitors who were there during his stay seemed very well satisfied, says he.

While on Hawaii, Bonine made something more than 2000 feet of moving picture film, in addition to a great number of glass negatives for lantern slide and reproduction work. He visited the Hilo breakwater and made some very fine views of the work in progress.

LEARNED SIGNALS FROM THE WATCHMAN

The police became active in the pursuit of gamblers on Saturday night and Sunday, rounding up more than a score of many nationalities. Five crap shooters were caught in a building at Aiea and Beretania avenue, and nine more on Punchbowl on Saturday night. In the latter place, the players had a watchman out. He was captured by the police and made to divulge the signals. These proved to be one rap to indicate that police were in the vicinity. Two raps showed that everything was all right and three raps meant, "Open the door." The police crept up quietly and three raps were given. The door was opened and the police captured the players redhanded and secured money and dice as evidence.

Yesterday morning Apana descended upon a paikau joint and brought in a number of Chinese gamblers.

GLOBE-TROTTERING WRITER WILL VISIT ISLANDS

Prof. Louis Battelli, an Italian, one of the party of four journalists walking around the world studying social, political and industrial conditions for scientific research society of New York, will arrive in Honolulu in the near future. From here with one or two of the other journalists Battelli will go to Japan, Korea, Asia proper and Europe.

TENSION BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN OVER ANTUNG MUKDEN RAILWAY LESSENS

Greece Will Reply to Turkey on Cretan Question ---King of Sweden Counsels Arbitration of Strike Differences.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)
TOKIO, August 9.—It is now believed here that China has withdrawn whatever objection she may have raised to the standardizing of the Antung-Mukden railway line, and that the construction work will be carried on without friction.

GREECE WILL ANSWER TURKEY TOMORROW

ATHENS, August 9.—It is expected that Greece will reply to Turkey on Tuesday. The representatives of the Powers and the Premier have been closeted together in conference frequently of late.

The Powers' recent decision in regard to the government of Crete, which has brought Turkey and Greece to the verge of a war, is regarded as a slight by Turkey, and Hilmi Pasha is in disgrace because he was able to secure no better concessions.

KING OF SWEDEN IN ROLL OF PEACEMAKER

STOCKHOLM, August 9.—The King yesterday sent a message to the employers and employees concerned in the labor troubles, advising them to submit their differences to arbitration.

JIJI'S STAND UNTENABLE, SAYS JAPANESE SCHOLAR

Denying Says Incendiary Tone of Publication Would Not Be Tolerated in Japan--Con- demns Higher Wage Association.

If anyone imagines that, influenced by the proceedings in the Circuit Court during the past fortnight and the attempt on Sheba's life, the triumvirate who run the Nippon Jiji have in any way modified the tone of that paper, a leading article which appeared in its issue of the 7th inst. should suffice to undeceive such a person. The article is entitled "The Good Effects of the Strike." Without going into unnecessary details, I will dot down the benefits which the Jiji supposes to have been derived from the strike:

(1) The majority of the strikers object to go back to the plantations where they have hitherto worked. This has shown the planters how determined Japanese laborers are.

(2) The Japanese residents in this country have shown how they can unite in fighting a big battle against the planters. The foreign community have had an object lesson in Japanese solidarity.

(3) The strike movement has revealed the fact that we have in our midst "detestable traitors from whose wicked devices we have all suffered much."

(4) The strike movement has furthermore made it plain that we Japanese as a body are capable of entering the lists against that formidable body, the Planters' Association. For four long months we have set our selves in battle array against their forces. We have never lowered our colors nor has there been any disorder in our ranks. Even the planters themselves must in their heart of hearts acknowledge that we have fought nobly.

(5) The planters now know that the Japanese laborers are not to be despised, that combined they are a formidable body of men.

(6) Our laborers have had excellent training in the art of holding together the various units that have formed part of a big alliance.

To sum up, this strike movement has taught us who are our friends and who are our foes. It has taught capitalists and laborers that they can not act in defiance of each other. If the

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